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GLASGOW WEEKLY TIMES

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and despatch, on reasonable terms. JUSTICES' BLANKS AND BLANK DEEDS, Neatly executed, kept constantly on hand, and for sale low.

ACENTS FOR THIS PAPER. V. B. PALMER, Esq., is authorized to pro eure Advertisements, receive Subscriptions and make Collectionsforthe Times, at his of Sees in the following cities:
PHILADELPHIA—North-West Corner Third and Chesnut streets.

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oct24-34.

B. H. SMITH, Attorney at Law.

TRENTON, GRUNDY Co. Mo. Will promptly attend to all business,

G. H. Burckhartt, A TTORNEY AT LAW, Huntsville, Mo Will practice law in the counties of Randolph, Chariton, Howard, Boone, Monroe. Adair and Schuyler. All business entrusted to him will receive his prompt attention.

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BOBT. T. PREWITT,

JNO. W. HENRY. Prewitt & Henry. A TTORNEYS AT LAW, Fayette, Mo will attend to all business entrusted to them in Howard, and the counties adjoining Particular attention paid to collecting.

co-Office in Crigler's Frame building two doors above the Receiver's Office, Nov. 15, 1849--y.

Charles B. Fallenstein,

GLASGOW, MO. STREET, PARTY AND PUTATE DEALER IN FANCY AND STAPLE DRY, GOODS, the Yankee flag

Hats and Caps, Bools and Shoes, BONNETS AND INDIA RUBBER READY MADE CLOTHING, G.c.

Livery stable. 200 ADMINISTRATION.

equal in style and comfort to any establishto convey steamboat passengers to any point

the City or country.
Glasgow, Nov. 15, 1849.-37-1y.

SLOPER & RIMMER, Importers and deal-ers of French Millinery, would respectfully inform the Ladies, they are prepared to proved styles, being in receipt of patterns nonthly. The greatest attention is paid to written or-

ders, that persons at a distance may feel perfeet confidence in sending to their House.

St. Louis, August 23, 1849 .-- 25 -- 9m JOHN JENNINGS.

Luke & Jennings. PRODUCE BROKERS. Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Commercial Street, St. Louis, Mo. Between Vine street and Washington Avenue. REFERENCES.

Messrs. Ros & Kercheval, St. Louis.

J & E. Walsh.

Chouteau & Valle. HANENKAMP & Co., Glasgow PERRY & BARTHOLOW.

Domr. BABER, clerk of the fine steamer Julia, has placed us under ad. ditional obligations to him for favors.

Hamilton are candidetes for the Legis-15 to lature in Boone county. The Whigs of the Senatorial district

Dr. Wm. McClure and Robt, W.

composed of the counties of Pike and Ralls, have nominated James O. Broadhead, Esq. of Bowlingreen, as their candidate for State Senator. This is an excellent nomination, as Mr. Broadhead is a gentleman of fine talents and a popular man. JOHN G. MILLER.

The whigs of Monroe county held a meeting on the 6th inst., at which, among other resolutions, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That John G. Miller, of Cooper county, is the first choice of this meeting as the Whig candidate for Congress in this district; and should he be the candidate of the whigs of said district for Congress, he will receive the undivided and enthusiastic support of the Whigs of this county: and that in our opinion no Congressional nomination is necessary.

George Dyer, Esq., is the anti-Benton candidate for the Legislature in Warren county.

Col. Sam'l. A. Young (Whig.) and Thos. Ridgway, (Democrat,) of Columbia, are candidates for the State Senthe Eleventh Judicial Circuit. of Boone and Audrain counties.

Sin John Franklin is being sought for by the following vessels:

In Davis Straits, the North Star; in Bhering Straits, the Herald, Plower, Enteprise and the Investigator. Going to Jones' sound and Wellington

channel, the Lady Franklin and Sophia. Going to Cape Walker, Bank's Land, and Melville Island, the Resolute, Ascistance, Pioneer, Intropid and the Felix, with the old Artic veteran, Sir John Ross,

The foregoing are all British ships. The following is the American expedition: -Lady Franklin, Capt. De Haven, and Rescue, Capt. Griffin, going to the point of dan ger, where Sir John Franklin is to be found living, and to convey him to England under

It is a great encouragement that the vete-Front Street, Glasgow, Mo. snows of seventy winters upon his head.

VENTION.

On Monday the 6th agreeably to no-EMERSON & HANDLEY would respectpurchased of the Messrs. Annor their entire held their convention. Six counties establishment, and are now prepared to ac-commodute both citizens and strangers, with only were represented out of the 18 every description of vehicle, and good saddle which compose the district, and six horses, at a moment's notice.

The additions we are making in new carrisges, Buggies, and fine horses, (none other kept,) will enable us to furnish "turn outs," one each from Macon, Lewis, Ranment in the State. We are also prepared, at dolph, Miller, Cole, and another we all times, to attend on pleasure parties, and have forgotten. Twelve delegates only were present, and among the audience, they may desire to go. were present, and among the audience,
By strict at ention to the wants of the we recognised but two or three belongcommunity, and a fixed determination to deserve the patronage which has been so liberally bestowed upon our predecessors, we feel and Bentonites were lookers on. Dr. assured that our efforts to please, will be ap- Lowry of Howard presided, and the preciated by a generous community.

A Hearse and Carrieges will at all times Convention was addressed by Boon be in readiness to attend funerals, either in C. F. Jackson, Henry, Fox of Macon. and the President. .

Jas. S. Green was nominated for Con-St. Louis Millinery Rooms, gress by an unanimous vote, or, as the 62, Market Street, Up Stairs, 200 President expressed it by 'acclamation.' The speakers earnestly disclaimed the imputation of Disunionists, and were offer any article in their line at the lowest possible prices, and of the latest and most appeatedly termed. Great confidence was expressed in their ability to elect the covering, but will continue to thrive est patriotic Whigs' (the hope of desperation.) No resolutions were voted on. The President urged the propriety of preparing an address for publication, but this wass opposed by all the other delegates as injudicious; it would imply dissention, or that there was something wrong. And thereupon the Convention adjourned sine die .- Boonville Ob-

server.

From the Rockville (Md.) Journal. Essay on the Culture and Preparation of Tobacco.

BY BENJAMINE WHITE, SEN.

our section of the State.

rub out the pods which are perfectly as ripe pods on the same stalk.

right time, in our climate, to make beds for the seed; then be ready with I would always prefer a south exposure. sheltered by woods, and one upon which the sun can shine nearly all day; that is very important. The ground should be as dry as possible for the sea. son of the year, and when properly burnt, dig and chop fine, and then rake then lay it off, and sow the seed as regularly over the beds as you can. A most important consideration here is the quantity of seed to be sown. My be required for planting. experience satisfies me that a table spoon a little raised, is the proper quantity to than that is apt to make the plants too thick and spindling, which is a tramp it it well, and put on the manure and the proper way of saving and applying it, is the grand secret, the most ing of good plants, and should be parno hay is fed during the time you are ran sailor, Sir John Ross, who knows the has, been, about the middle of February lessen the chance of the plants taking willow, &c., I consider the best. GOODS, HARDWARE, CARPETS, Northern sees believes in the safety of the to have the hay-loft, racks and troughs missing, and embarks for the search, with the swept, the stables well cleaned; then feed on fodder, wheat straw, corn shucks, DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT CON- and rye chop, till we can get manure with its ammonia and other enriching qualites: great care must be taken to spread the manure carefully and reguor three-fourths of an inch thick. Let damage. Keep on the brush till the plants cover the ground, or need weeding very much; and, we would say, take off the brush carefully just before

the crop. New ground, or first crop will need.

"weed."

for we generally make three crops in go into the ground, and we think, at breaks the leaves, and, if the weather jured by the dampness; and, as soon as address each of our monthly meetings, I ing tobacco land when too wet, is, per- by the master and men. In the egg rendering it almost worthless, About the first week in March is the

root and growing off.

enough to go between the rows; the yellow tobacco.

earth falls behind the plough, not cov- when the sun is at meredian, or when but never let it get iuto a sweat; endea. sales. Tabacco hogsheads should be made ing through its so not as to make the leaves nang vor to give it heat enough the first day, bim, and Mr. Fox did not doubt that, if about forty inches in the head, with needed, hundreds and thousands of plants which all experienced plants which Straws and Leghorns cleaned, dyed and Straws and Leghorns cleaned, dyed and plants, which all experienced planters hoe, leaving the land as level as possible hear and carry it to the house as fast may allow it more time to find the house as fast may allow it more time to find the house and prevent the sweat; then you will be large enough to hold the hoops; they will be large enough to hold from six know to be very important in the successful raising of a good crop of the to prevent it from washing, and the crop as it is cut, taking care to let it fall or fore you put on the curing fires. By a fine tobacco with light pressure. will be less liable to be effected by wilt as little as possible. You will then little time and experience you will be makes but little difference what kind of We will now, Mr. President, com drought, Ploughing once each way and stick and hang up what you have till able to judge by the looks of your to press is used for fine tobacco; it is easi-We will now, Mr. President, com- drought. Ploughing once each way and stick and hang up what you have to judge by the long two for hocing twice is all the working the crop after three o'clock, when you can combacco in the field whether you can go have stated in the slightest deviation from honesty is mence cutting again, and continue till on as fast as we have stated in the land, should be ploughed as early in the About the middle of June, the tobac- the dew begins to fall. If your force foregoing directions for firing ripe new at a future day; the deception is found season as convenient, with a two-horse co worms, the greatest pests to the plan- will not enable you to fill the house in ground tobacco. The tobacco being out in Europe, and the buyers here are coulter plough, not deep enough to turn ter, make their appearance, and should one day, hong the first days cutting be- well cured and of a beautiful yellow, duly informed of it; and when the disup the clay. By early ploughing new be strictly attended to. We consider low on each side, and carry the second push it close together in the house to honest planter comes to market again, ground, the sod has time to rot, and you the last hoeing a proper time to look for up to the top. For putting the tobac-Lewis V. Bogy (Anti-Benton) can easily get out the roots with the and kill them. Although the crop will co on the sticks I prefer the round point the warm season of the year; cover the "honesty is the best policy," it should is a candidate for the Legislature in harrow, giving a fine mould to the generally outgrow the effects of the ed socket or spear to any other methods and third crop land— first glut, still those that are left soon ed; the old way of splitting is tedious, it or sticks that may full be unin-management of our tobacco crop.

succession on our new land-should be that season of the year, soon come out is hot, causes them to spot. If tobacco an opportunity offers, commence stripploughed early to kill the cut-worm; as flies, to propograte another and an- is cut in the heat of the day when the ping; this is a very important operation but great care should be taken not to other glut of worms, until the crop will leaves hang down, or pressed by the as, in the careful sorting, tying up, and In accordance with one of the rules plough the land when it is too wet .- be entirely devoured, unless the utmost hands, or in hauling. blue, stiff, paper after management, depends the price of our society, that some member shall Experience has taught me that plough care and dilligence are exercised both like spots will appear on the leaves, you will get for the weed; you will make second or ground leaves of all the botrise, Mr. President, to address you on haps, of more injury to that, than any state, and before they leave the small The house being filled with fine new tom leaves, and should there be any the cultivation and management of new other of our crops, though injurious to holes which they make when they are ground tobacco, with from eight to broken by accident, if they are good ground tobacco, in which I have had all. Two ploughings and two harrows hatched, which they do not leave for twelve plants, according to their size. yellow or spangled leaves, put them in no short experience. Much, however, ings, well done, are sufficient. Second two or three days, is the time to make placed at proper distances on each with the seconds, that is one sort; the of what I may say will as well apply to and third crop lend should be ploughed the most effectual slaughter among them. stick, and the sticks placed seven or fine perfect yellow, will be two; red to the cultivation of old land tobacco in with the common single shovel plough, When the worms are in that state, eight inches apart, the next thing is to and yellow, or spangled is three; red, if thereby keeping the soil on surface, the leaves of the plant should be care- put the fires under. I have used open any, is four; and tail-ends will make We will begin by saving the seed; and giving the plants a fair chance to grow fully looked over. Should they so far fires, and prefer them. Cut a shallow five different sorts found oftentimes on as "like begets like," turn out as many off. When the plants are nearly large get shead as to crawl from hill to hill, ditch or trench, about eight feet long the same stalk; if it is well cured, but large and vigorous plants as you may enough for setting out, commence get- the better plan is to gu over the rows and three wide, on each side, leaving a little or no red will be found. Tie up require. Strip off the small leaves as ting the hills ready. In new ground, in all directions, so that if one hand narrow passage from door to door; the the bundles small, and cover the ends low down as you would top the plant, lay of the rows two and a half feet should miss, another may see the worm ends of these fire-holes will come to of the stems well with the wrapper, and leaving a small bunch at the top for the wide, and make the hills about two feet Great care should be taken to keep within five feet of the ends of the house. let the heads of the bundles be wrapped seed. Cut it before frost, and put it apart. In second and third crop land them out of the bud of the plant, as Begin early, before day if you choose, short, especially if the leaves are short; away to dry; and when entirely dry, we would lay off both ways, about they cut and poison it very much. A to kindle up the fires; for which pur, it will look better. The most careful two and a half feet, so that the crop bout the last of July and first of Au- pose put one large rough log in each hands should be set to call off the secripe, for there are always green as well may have a ploughing each way, which gust, the topping will commence. As trench, to which put a grub or churk and or ground leaves, or any other will lighten up the land, and very much soon as a sufficient quantity of plants endwise, to the side of each log in three leaf that may come under that sort, let lessen the labor of noeing the crop. The are out, and others are beginning to places, which will make twelve small the next most careful strip the yellow; hills are made with the common weed show the button, we top over the piece fires; then put another such piece un and lastly, let the youngsters tie up the ing hoe; they must be clear of stones of tobacco. Those plants that have der each room in the middle of the tail ends. If you have room, hang up wood or brush to burn the beds well and trash, and not made too high; the run up high require a longer piece to house; thus you have sixteen or eighteen cach day's work not too much crowdplants will live better in hills raised be taken from the top than those that small fires, or rather the wood ready ed on the sticks. And here let me reonly a little above the surface, as in are just showing out, so that when the to make them, when you begin, have mark, that the corners of the sticks hills so made the moisture will remain top leaves grow out, there will be a uni- something ready to kindle quick, and should be shaved off so as to make the longer after planting. Hills and plants form appearance over the whole .- set them all off at once; let them blaze, stalks and bundles come off easy, and being ready, early in the planting sea- During all the operations, particular at but not too freely, as that would scald not rag and tear the tobacco. Let it son, a mere shower will be sufficient on tention should be given to the worms. the tobacco. Let me here remark, the got perfectly dry in the heads or ties new land to set the plants; and they In the course of two weeks, the suck- natural tendency in all ripe tobacco is before it is bulked; the bulks should be it as fine and clear of roots as possible; grow off better when planted in a dry ers will begin to grow out; and when to turn red as soon as it is deprived of made so that the tobacco may be one season, as we sometimes call it, than five or six inches long, they should be life, just as the natural tendency of ani- foot off from the floor, and the sticks when planted in a very wet time; but carefully broken off close to the stalk; mals, as soon as life is extinct, is to pu- should be covered with straw sufficient as the season advances, more rain will while working through the tobacco, trefaction; this no doubt is familiar to to keep the moisture from getting into breaking off the suckers, the worms can you all; now, our business is to coun the bulk from the ground. Have as The plants should be drawn from the in general be pretty well subdued .- teract this natural tendency to redness, many bulks ready as you have kinds of heds by the most careful hand, and sep. New ground tobacco rarely requires to cure it quick and give it the desira- Tobacco; then as it is taken down, lay the one hundred square yards. More arated one from the other, the small more than one suckering; second and ble and beautiful yellow color. Keep each kind in its bulk with the stick in tender ones thrown away, or they will third crop will need perhaps twice. If the small fires blazing, but not strong it; let a hand be on each side to draw be planted with the best; the droppers the season has been favorable, by the enough to scald; if the weather is calm, out the sticks and turn the bundles flat great disadvantage in raising a crop of generally being youngsters.or those who 20th of August, new ground tobacco set open both doors to give air enough, side down on the bulk, as they come off tobacco. When the seed is sown, pass have but little care or judgment in the will be fit to house; second and third but if windy, open one door only; if the the stalks there are two flat surfaces to the rake lightly over the bed; then matter; drop all that come to band, crop will take more time to grow and fires are allowed to smother and smoke, each bundle, and they should be carethereby causing much mischief to the longer to get ripe and yellow. From it will cause a sweat on the tobacco: fully turned so that they may be pressat once. The proper kind of manure, crop. Care should be taken to put the the middle to the last of September, it which will turn it red when there is ed flat as the bulk goes down; it is only roots of the plants straight into the hills, will be in a good condition to house. At heat enough made to dry it out. Keep necessary to keep the outsides straight; and when the hills are very wet a gen- this time, houses and wood should be the small fires going till twelve or one in the middle the bundles may lie important point in the successful raisthe ground from baking around the wood should be cut in the winter; the quite lank through the house; then you difficulty in getting them up to pack at ticularly attended to. Manure made plant, thereby causing a bad start in proper length is about eight feet; as may slacken a little to let it turn yel- the proper season. Never get on the in the horse stables is the best, provided growing. In what is called a dry sea- much round wood should be used as low; in the evening, push up again, and bulks; when they get up out of reach, son, the ground should be pressed hard possible, as there is less danger in fir- keep on through the night in the same fix something to stand upon on each around the plant, to keep the moisture ing with round wood than split. Close- way; by the next morning you will side; and when done bulking at any saving it. My practice, for many years, from escaping too soon, as that would grained wood, such as maple, gum, ash, find the tips turned up and the leaves time, put a few sticks across the bulk beginning to dry yellow; then it is sufe; before the weights are put on length-And now, Mr. President, as we have place the pieces together in the holes, wise, so that the tobacco may be got The crop being planted, we will now the crop ready for the house, I propose put small sticks on, and let them burn down straight. If it is well dried and come to working it. And here let me to say a word about the proper con- from end to end; put larger wood on put down as hard as it will bear, there enough for the purpose; and I prefer to again impress the importance of not struction of tobacco houses. Very large the middle fices and keep them going as is but little danger of heating or getting take it out of the stables to the beds workin the land too wet. In first crop youses takes too long to fill, and small well as those in the fire-holes; deep on funcked, as it is called. I believe, by the land, the hills may be leveled off a little ones are too confined for ease in firing, until the leaf, but not the stems and Germans in Eultimore; and the first assoon as the plants begin to grow; and I prefer eight rooms, each four feet stalks, is perfectly dry, which will be examination they make is to ascertain keep it clear of grass seed, as that will as soon as they get about a foot high wide, or that the house should be thirty- by the second morning, or at the end by a smell whether or not it is in that be very injurious. Put on as much as the hills may receive a second chopping, two feet long, and twenty-four wide. of forty-eight hours from the commences state, and if found to be so, it greatly will make the beds quite rich; after a and if the weather is dry and warm, and not too high: fifteen feet to the ment; then put on four good logs in injures the sale. The bulk should be rain or two, take off all coarse matter, and the roots are running quite across joist is high enough; you can then hang each trench, side by side, first taking examined from time to time to see if such as cobs and fodder stalks, and then the rows, it ought to be very carefully one entire course over the house below out all the chunks, or they may cause any smell is getting on the tobacco, and done, so as not to break the leaves or the joists, which, together with the roof danger by making the fire blaze too if there is, let it be taken up at once, larly over the bed; it may be left a half stir up the ground; chop out the grass and what may be hang around the high; stop the middle fires and put the and dried as soon as possible. Tobacwith the corner of the hoe, or pull it sides and ends of a house of that size, chunks by the side of the logs, and co that is put down dry, never goes the bed be exposed to the sun till the out with the hand. In second and will cure two hogsheads of new ground when the fire blazes too high, put askes through a sweat as some suppose, but plants begin to come up, which will be third crops, work the tobacco as soon as tobacco: make one door on each side; on with a long-handled shovel; by this it becomes conditioned and smells about the first of April; then cover it takes root; you will loosen the land have the house made tight, and covered means, you may prevent any further sweet after being in the bulk for same lightly with brush. The advantage of around the plants, which will become with shingles; straw covering lets out danger. When the bark is burnt off, time; as age improves this and many this course will be seen though it may hard from from the planting and heavy too much heat, and is too apt to get out put one log on the top and keep them other acticles we could menton. By be windy and dry, the ground under falls of rain usual at that season, thereby of order so as to leak and injure the pressed together, and in six or eight the month of May, it will generally be the manure will be moist, and the plants letting in the heat, so very benefit tobacco. We commence housing our hours stems and stalks will be dry ready for packing, and this is a favorcontinue to thrive well; thus protected, the fly, which is the greatest enemy to the young plants, will do but little if any will be time to plough. I use a plough fully ripe and yellow in the field. Our danger from the falling of some of the and giving to pack safely. August is made like a double shovel, just wide object is of course to make the very best sticks as the house cools. This is the the safest month; pack your tobacco course I would pursue with ripe new when the wind is from the west; it shovel or baris ten or twelve inches Not the smallest particle of rain or ground tobacco. If you have large will harden a little, and keep well, and long, and three or four inches wide, dew should be on the leaves when the second or third year's growth, perhaps the planter's name, up too, which is a rain, and the plants will not suffer for turned up a little at the point. The tobacco is cut, and it must not be cut not so yellow, give a little more time, a most important consideration in his was expressed in their ability to elect bim, and Mr. Fox did not doubt that, if so that by the twentieth of May, you it is so hot as to make the leaves hang vor to give it heat enough the first day. Tabacco hogsheads should be made

sure to be visited home to the planter